

PD02-0444-82

Many-flowered Gilia- *Gilia congesta*

Many-flowered gilia consists of clusters of small, 0.5 cm (0.2 in.) wide white or pinkish flowers on short stems. Leaves are compound pinnate, representing a feather, or compound palmate, resembling a palm leaf, and have very narrow leaflets. These wildflowers are found on open slopes and often found on ridge tops.



PD02-0444-22

Globemallow- *Sphaeralcea munroana*

Globemallow has five orange petals, approximately 1.2 cm (0.5 in.) long, overlapping somewhat and forming an attractive "bowl" shaped flower. The leaves are dark green to somewhat grayish and resemble maple leaves with their rough texture. The globemallow characteristically has 3-5 leaves, which can be up to 5 cm (2 in.) in length with stems almost as long. The plants arise from a deep and strong woody root system. The generic name comes from the Greek word: "sphaera" meaning "globe-like" and refers to the round fruit with pie-shaped segments. The Greek word: "alcea" means "mallow". Blossoms

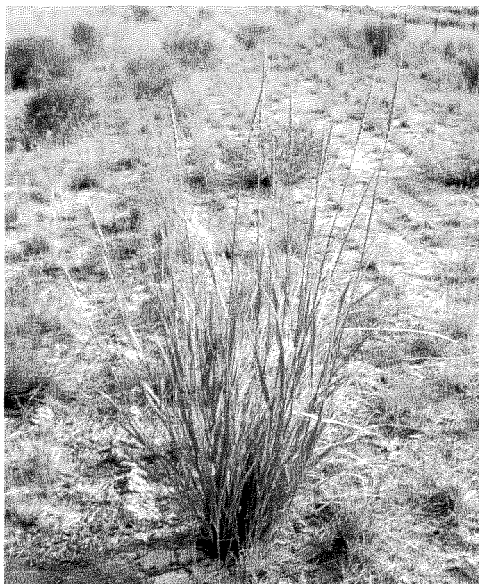
are about 1.2 cm (0.5 in.) in size, grouping on a stalk at the top of the plant. Leaves are light in color and geranium-like.



PD02-0444-26

Gray Rabbitbrush- *Chrysothamnus nauseosus*

Gray rabbitbrush is a shrub covered with soft, gray, dense hairs. The general shape of this shrub is open or rounded and flat-topped. Plants range up to 2 m (6.6 ft) tall. Individual leaves are 2-7 cm (0.8-3 in.) long and about 0.05-0.3 cm (0.02-0.1 in.) wide. The leaves are smooth, and are not twisted. Yellow flower head clusters of about 5 flowers each are narrow and bloom on the tips of the stems. Gray rabbitbrush blooms in late summer to fall.



PD02-0444-27

Great Basin Wild Rye- *Elymus cinereus*

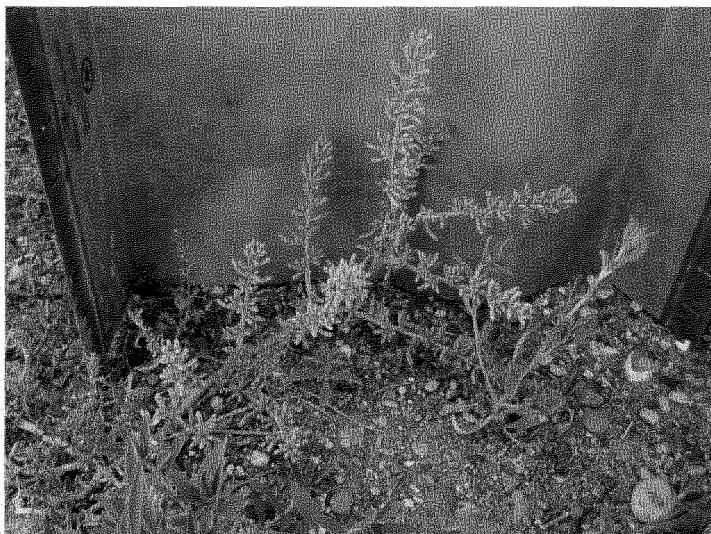
Great Basin wild rye can reach over 1.8 m (6 ft) in height. This wild rye grows in clumps up to 1.2 m (4 ft) wide. The blades of this grass are very tough, flat, and rough to the touch. The spikelets are dense, and wheat-like in appearance. It is a perennial grass, growing in mid summer in soils where moisture is readily available, such as riparian areas, draws and gullies, or in seasonal seeps and springs.



PD02-0444-28

Green Rabbitbrush- *Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus*

Green rabbitbrush is a perennial branched shrub, which can grow up to 12 dm tall. The stems are brittle with stiff spreading hairs and extend upward. The leaves are a green color, linear, and lack hairs. The leaves are curled and range from 1-6 cm (0.4-2.4 in.) long and 0.05-1 cm (0.2-0.4 in.) wide. Green rabbitbrush has flowers similar to Gray rabbitbrush. They are yellow flowers, which blossom at the tips of the stems. Green rabbitbrush flowers from late summer into fall.



PD02-0444-30

Halogeton- *Halogeton glomeratus*

Halogeton is an annual weed that is extremely supple. It ranges in height from one inch to over 2.5 to 46 cm (1 to 18 in.). Main stems branch from the base, spreading at first, and then becoming erect.

Halogeton plants are blue-green in the spring and early summer, turning red or yellow by late summer. Leaves are small, fleshy, and nearly tubular. Flowers are green and inconspicuous.



PD02-0444-31

Hoary Aster- *Machaeranthera canescens*

Hoary aster is a perennial, and possibly biennial. Hoary aster plants can have more than one stem, but will always have many branches. Leaves are narrow and about 2.5 to 5 cm (1 to 2 in.) long. The ray flowers on the outside of the flower heads are bright bluish-purple to pink. Flower heads can occur individually at the ends of branches or form dense clusters on the upper half of the branches.



PD02-0444-33

Hoary False Yarrow- *Chaenactis douglasii*

Hoary false yarrow is an upright wildflower with cottony, lacy pinnate leaves. The flowers are white or pink-tinged disks, which look like pincushions. Hoary false yarrow can grow up to 0.5 m (1.5 ft) tall. They bloom from May into September. Found in dry, rocky or sandy soils from the lowlands to the timberline.



PD02-0444-35

Indian Rice Grass- *Oryzopsis hymenoides*

Indian rice grass is a strongly bunched perennial, which can be up to 3.5-8 cm (1.4-3.1 in.) tall. Stems are erect, hollow or pith-filled, and smooth to the touch. Leaf blades are C-shaped in cross section or rolled in the bud. Leaf sheaths are usually smooth but with small hairs present. The branching flower cluster is a 8 to 20 cm (3 to 8 in.) long, very open, slender branch. The stems have tiny pods in a heart shape, which are usually covered with numerous hairs.



PD02-0444-36

Kochia- *Kochia scoparia*

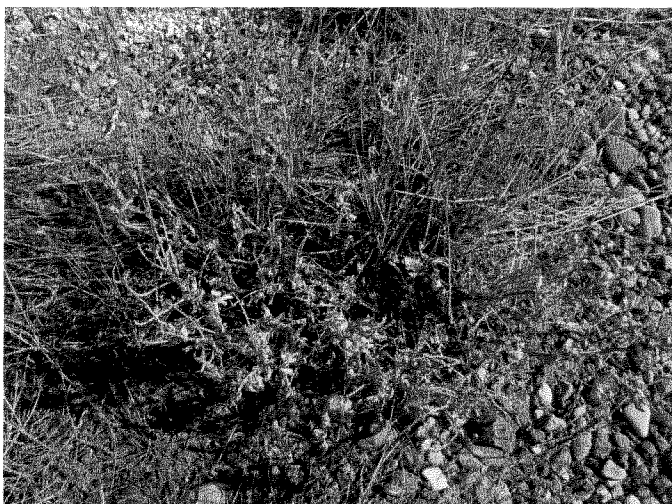
Kochia, a member of the Goosefoot family, was introduced from Europe and is an annual, reproducing by seed. The stems are erect, round, slender, pale green, and 0.3 to 1.8 m (1 to 6 ft) in height. Leaves are narrow, bright green, hairy, and are attached directly to the stem. The flowers are inconspicuous in the axils of upper leaves. Kochia can be found in cultivated fields, roadsides, and waste places. In autumn the plants may become red and later turn brown, breaking away from the root, and tumbling over the ground scattering large numbers of seed.



PD02-0444-38

Leafy Spurge- *Euphorbia esula*

Leafy spurge is a persistent, deep-rooted perennial, which reproduces by seeds and roots. Leafy spurge has a somewhat woody crown below the soil surface. Each crown area produces several upright stems giving the plant a clump-like appearance. In addition, new stems arise from buds on lateral, secondary roots. The plant bears numerous linear-shaped leaves that are smooth. Leaves have a bluish-green color but turn yellowish or reddish-orange in late summer. Leafy spurge produces a flat-topped cluster of yellowish-green, petal-like structures called bracts, which bear the true spurge flowers. The true spurge flowers; however, develop about 10 days later and have small, green bracts.



PD02-0444-40

Locoweed- *Astragalus purshii*

Locoweed is a member of the pea family. It is a low -tufted grayish plant 8-20 cm (3-8 in.) tall, with cream-colored flowers reaching almost one inch long. The leaves are fern-like and the inner petals are purple. The pods are short, thick, and densely covered with long wooly hairs. It is found in dryer open areas.



PD02-0444-43

Long-leaved Hawksbeard- *Crepis acuminata*

Long-leaved hawksbeard is a perennial, which has small gray colored hairs. The stems can reach a height of 20-76 cm (8-30 in.). Leaves are mostly on lower part of the stem and are lance-shaped. Some distinguishing traits of hawksbeard are the presence of yellow ray flowers in a head on the top of the stems. They have a milky juice inside the stems. Long-leaved hawksbeard is found in dry to moist soil in open areas, roadsides, and stony hillsides.



PD02-0444-44

Long-leaf Phlox- *Phlox longifolia*

Long-leaf phlox blooms in spring with small 5-petal flowers that are pink that appear on top of branching grass-like leaves. Long-leaf phlox is a beautiful erect phlox arising from a woody base to a height of 40 cm (16 in.). It frequently is somewhat hairy or glandular. The leaves are linear, ranging in length from 1.5 to 8 cm (0.6 to 3 in.) long and 0.1 to 0.3 cm (0.4 to 0.1 in.) wide. The leaves are widely spaced along the stems, and are opposite each other. This phlox is found in foothill areas.



PD02-0444-48

Mule's Ear- *Wyethia angustifolia*

Mule's ear blossoms (and the overall appearance of the plant) are similar to Balsamroot. However, leaves are smaller in proportion to the plant, and there is branching of both blossom stems and leaf stems. Disks are bright yellow, and smaller in proportion to the ray flowers.



PD02-0444-49

Musk Thistle - *Carduus nutans*

Musk thistle, also known as the nodding thistle, has deep reddish purple flowers, which are large and attractive. The flower head is solitary on the end of the stem and droops its head as it grows in size. The deeply segmented cut leaves are dark green with a light green midrib. The leaves extend onto the stem, giving it a winged or frilled appearance. Plant height varies between 0.6 and 2.1 m (2 and 7 ft). Musk thistle is a prolific seed producer, which can have more than 100 flower heads with a total production of about 20,000 seeds. Musk thistle is primarily a biennial weed and normally requires two growing seasons to complete its life cycle.



PD02-0444-51

Needle and Thread Grass- *Stipa comata*

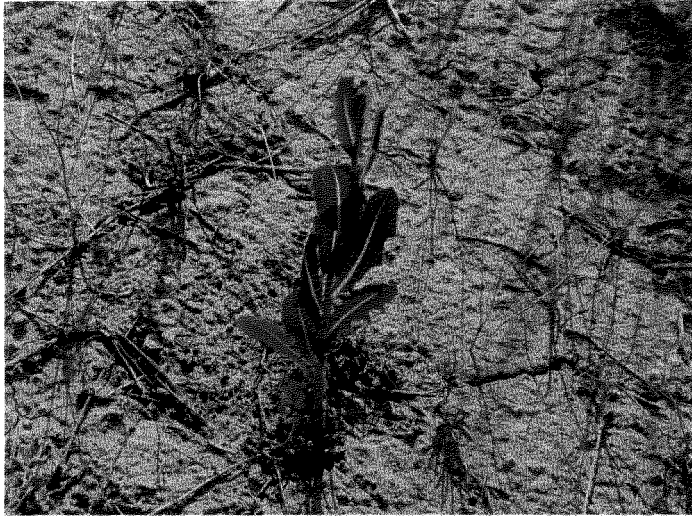
This tufted perennial grass reaches heights of 1.3 m (4.3 ft). The plant blades of the grass are 0.1-0.2 cm (0.04-0.08 in.) wide and are long, thin, and smooth. This is a native grass to regions with high populations of Sagebrush. This is one of the earliest blooming grasses in the spring.



PD02-0444-58

Pepperweed - *Lepidium densiflorum*

Pepperweed is an easy to identify weed due to the heart-shaped, clasping leaves found on the stems. It is a winter annual or annual, with erect stems branched near the top. The stems range from 20-60 cm (8-24 in.) in height. The stem has two sets of leaves, with the lower ones dissected and the upper ones heart-shaped with clasping bases. The flowers are white or yellow in dense blooms. The petals are about 0.15 cm (0.06 in.) long.



PD02-0444-60

Prickly Wild Lettuce - *Lactuca serriola*

Prickly wild lettuce is a biennial or winter annual that grows, from a large taproot, has milky juice, and reproduced only by seeds. The principal stem is 0.3-1.5 m (1-5 ft) tall, branching only in flowering portion, or sometimes a few short branches from the base. Leaves alternate, twisting at the base to lie in a vertical plane, and are prickly on the lower side of midrib, clasping the stem with two angled or earlike lobes. Flowering heads are numerous with 13 to 27 flowers. They are yellow, often drying blue, 0.3 to 0.8 cm (0.13 to 0.33 in.) broad and composed of ray flowers only.



PD02-0444-63

Prickly Phlox - *Leptodactylon pungens*

Prickly phlox has a slightly woody stem that is covered with small, prickly leaves, which form a loose clump with pink flowers in small clusters near the top. The flowers are about 2.3 cm (1 in.), with a narrow tube, and an abruptly flared top with 5 broad, round lobes, usually pink, but often white, cream, or lilac, and brownish on the back. The leaves are about 1.3 cm (0.5 in.) long, in clusters along the stem, palmately cleft into 5-9 narrow, rigid, prickly lobes. Prickly phlox normally grows to be about 30 to 90 cm (1 to 3 ft). It is commonly found in dry places and rocky ridges in brush.